

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
FEDERALLY LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES					
INVERTEBRATES					
Valley elderberry longhorn beetle <i>Desmocerus californicus dimorphus</i>	MG	FT			Found in deciduous riparian habitat with elderberry species (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.) below 2,000 feet. Elderberry occur at scattered locations within the lower planning corridor. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor. Valley elderberry longhorn beetles are reported from El Portal within the planning corridor.
FISH					
Delta smelt <i>Hypomesus transpacificus</i>	OC	FT			Not native to planning corridor. This species does not occur within the planning corridor.
Lahontan cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i>	OC	FT			Historically in all accessible cold waters of the Lahonton Basin in a wide variety of water temperatures and conditions. Cannot tolerate the presence of other salmonids. Requires gravel riffles in streams for spawning. Recorded within the west fork of Portuguese Creek – outside the Merced River watershed (CDFG 1999b). This species cannot be considered present within the Merced River watershed except as artificially introduced.
Central Valley steelhead trout <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	OC	FT			Not native to planning corridor. This species does not occur within the planning corridor.
Paiute cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarki seleniris</i>	OC	FT			Native to the east slope of the Sierra Nevada (NPS 1997b). Not native to Merced River watershed. This species cannot be considered present within the Merced River watershed.
Sacramento splittail <i>Pogonichthys mecrolepidotus</i>	OC	FT			Not native to planning corridor. This species does not occur within the planning corridor.
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS					
California red- legged frog <i>Rana aurora draytonii</i>	YV, MG	FT	CSC		Found in quiet pools in permanent streams in mixed conifer zones and foothills. Prefers riparian deciduous habitat. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
BIRDS					
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	YV, MG	FT	CE		Forages over rivers, streams, and lakes. Primarily eats fish, also carrion, waterbirds, and small mammals. Transient through Yosemite Valley and El Portal. No nesting in the park (NPS 1997b). The species was proposed for delisting 7/6/99. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
FEDERAL SPECIES OF CONCERN					
INVERTEBRATES					
Wawona riffle beetle <i>Atractelmis wawona</i>	YV, MG, SF	FC			This aquatic species is a listed species due to its limited distribution in the north and south forks of the Merced River. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Yosemite sideband snail <i>Helminthoglypta allynsmithi</i>	MG	FC			Found in rockslide habitat with shade and moisture. This species is associated with rocky areas that are resistant to effects reasonably associated with this plan.
Keeled sideband snail <i>Monadenia circumcarinata</i>	YV, MG, SF	FC			Presence in project area unknown (NPS 1997b). This species is associated with rocky areas that are resistant to effects reasonably associated with this plan.
Indian Yosemite snail <i>Monadenia hillebrandi yosemitensis</i>	YV, MG, SF	FC			Rockslides may be necessary for shelter. This species is associated with rocky areas that are resistant to effects reasonably associated with this plan.
Sierra pygmy grasshopper <i>Tetrix sierrana</i>	MG	FC			One record for El Portal (1953). Occurs in upland and riparian habitats. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Bohart's blue butterfly <i>Philotiella speciosa bohartorum</i>	MG, SF	FC			An annual in the buckwheat family, <i>Chorizanthe membranacea</i> , is the suspected host. It is found in association with serpentine soils. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
FISH					
Red hills roach <i>Lavinia symmetricus</i>	OC	FC			Not native to planning corridor. This species does not occur within the planning corridor.
Longfin smelt <i>Spirinchus thaleichthys</i>	OC	FC			Not native to planning corridor. This species does not occur within the planning corridor.
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS					
Limestone salamander <i>Hydromantes brunus</i>	MG	FC	CT		Very limited distribution along Merced River and its tributaries between 800 and 2,500 feet elevation, usually in association with limestone outcrops. This species has limited distribution along the Merced River, and its habitat – limestone outcrops – and is not vulnerable to effects reasonably associated with this plan.
Mount Lyell salamander <i>Hydromantes platycephalus</i>	UM, YV,	FC	CSC		Occurs in massive rock areas between 4,000 and 11,500 feet in elevation, in rock fissures, seeps, shade, and low-growing plants. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
Yosemite toad <i>Bufo canorus</i>	UM	FC	CSC		Restricted to areas of wet meadows in central high Sierra Nevada, between 6,400 and 11,300 feet. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Foothill yellow-legged frog <i>Rana boylei</i>	YV, MG, SF	FC	CSC		Formerly abundant, and found up to 6,000 feet in elevation, this species has virtually disappeared from its range in the Sierra Nevada from unknown causes. Preferred habitat was rocky streams and wet meadows. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Mountain yellow-legged frog <i>Rana muscosa</i>	UM	FC	CSC		A species of mountain habitats, occurring at elevations between 6,000 to over 12,000 feet, found in streams, lakes, and ponds in a variety of vegetation types. Recent surveys in Yosemite have found that this species is much-reduced in distribution and numbers, probably due primarily to the introduction of non-native fish into its habitats. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Northwestern pond turtle <i>Clemys marmorata marmorata</i>	YV, MG	FC	CSC		Found in the Sierra Nevada up to 6,000 feet in elevation, this species has decreased by up to 80% in numbers, probably due to habitat fragmentation and non-native predators. Habitat is permanent water in a variety of habitat types. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Southwestern pond turtle <i>Clemys marmorata pallida</i>	YV, MG	FC	CSC		Found in the Sierra Nevada up to 6,000 feet in elevation, this species has decreased by up to 80% in numbers, probably due to habitat fragmentation and non-native predators. Habitat is permanent water in a variety of habitat types. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Northern sagebrush lizard <i>Sceloporus graciosus graciosus</i>	UM	FC			Inhabits mountain slopes, forested slopes, and open areas. Occurs in sandy areas near water. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
BIRDS					
Harlequin duck <i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	YV, MG, SF	FC	CSC		Breeds along large, swift-moving mountain rivers. Was formerly found in every major watershed in the Sierra, but has disappeared. Formerly nested in Yosemite Valley (NPS 1997b). Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	UM, YV, SF	FC	CSC		Favors moderately dense coniferous forests broken by meadows, and other openings, between 5,000 and 9,000 feet in elevation. Typically nests in mature conifer stands near streams. Habitat destruction in its range has caused declines in population. Records exist for Yosemite Valley, primarily between November and February. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	YV, MG	FD	CE		Usually nest on high cliffs near water to search for prey. The species was formally delisted 8/25/99. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
California spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis occidentalis</i>	YV, MG, SF	FC	CSC		Breeds from oak and ponderosa pine forests upslope to lower-elevation red fir forests up to 7,600 feet, with mixed conifer the optimum type. Presence of black oak in the forest canopy also enhances habitat suitability. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
Tricolored Blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	OC	FC	CSC		Colonial nesting species in emergent wetlands. This species has not been reported from the planning corridor.
Bell's sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli</i> <i>belli</i>	OC	FC			Not reported from the planning corridor.
MAMMALS					
Mount Lyell shrew <i>Sorex lyelli</i>	UM	FC			Favors riparian zones and other wet sites (USFS 1980). Known only from the vicinity of Mount Lyell (outside the planning corridor) within the park.
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	YV, MG, SF, UM	FC	CSC		Rare throughout range. Uses crevices in rock faces for roosting and reproduction. Forages in a wide variety of habitats, primarily for moths. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Small-footed myotis bat <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	MG, UM, YV, SF	FC			Usually found above 6,000 feet and in wooded and brushy habitats near water. Forages among trees and over water. Breeds in colonies in buildings, caves, and mines (NPS 1997b). Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Long-eared myotis bat <i>Myotis evotis</i>	YV, MG, UM, SF	FC			Wide range from coast to high Sierra Nevada; montane oak woodlands. Roosts primarily in hollow trees, especially large snags or lightning-scarred live trees. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Fringed myotis bat <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	YV, MG, SF, UM	FC			Found to at least 6,400 feet in the Sierra Nevada, in deciduous/mixed conifer forests. Feeds over water, in open habitats, and by gleaning from foliage. Roosts in caves, mines, buildings, and trees, especially large conifer snags. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Long-legged myotis bat <i>Myotis volans</i>	YV, MG, UM, SF	FC			Found up to high elevations in the Sierra Nevada, in montane coniferous forest habitats. Forages over water, close to trees and cliffs, and in openings in forests. Roosts primarily in large-diameter snags. Forms nursery colonies numbering hundreds of individuals, usually under bark or in hollow trees. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Yuma myotis bat <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	YV, MG, SF, UM	FC	CSC		Usually occurs below 8,000 feet elevation. Forages over open, still, or slow-moving water and above low vegetation in meadows. Roosts in buildings, caves, or crevices. Nursery colonies of several thousand individuals may be in buildings, caves, or mines. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Greater western mastiff bat <i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	YV, MG, SF, UM	FC	CSC		Found in a variety of habitats to over 8,000 feet elevation. Roosts primarily in crevices in cliff faces, and occasionally trees. Detected most often over meadows and other open areas, but will also feed above forest canopy; sometimes to high altitudes (1,000 feet). Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Pygmy rabbit <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	OC	FC			Not reported from the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare <i>Lepus americanus tahoensis</i>	OC	FC			Not reported from the planning corridor.
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver <i>Aplodontia rufa californica</i>	SF, UM	FC	CSC		Prefers willow-lined perennial streams through montane meadows, where it establishes a system of burrows, often with the stream running through them. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Marten <i>Martes americanus</i>	OC	FC			Found in dense, complex coniferous forests with large trees and snags. Structural complexity near the ground is important for foraging and protection from predators. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Pacific fisher <i>Martes pennanti pacifica</i>	UM, SF	FC	CSC		Occurs in coniferous forests and deciduous-riparian habitats with a high percent canopy closure, mostly above about 6,000 feet elevation. Carnivorous, but may also eat fruit and fungi. Densities of fisher in the central Sierra Nevada appear to be very low, for unknown reasons. Higher densities exist in both the northern and southern Sierra Nevada. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
VEGETATION					
Mono hot springs evening primrose <i>Camissonia sierrae ssp. alticola</i>	UM	FC			Known from few occurrences in Fresno and Mariposa Counties. In sand or gravel over granite in mixed conifer forests. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Merced clarkia <i>Clarkia lingulata</i>	OC	FC	CE		Endemic to Mariposa County west of Yosemite National Park and the El Portal Administrative Site. Associated with metamorphic gravels and tallus in red clay on north-facing slopes and canyon bottoms within chaparral, coniferous forest, and cismontane woodland communities. Recorded along Highway 140 near the South Fork Merced River (CDFG 1999b). This species occurs in chaparral and cismontane woodlands at the confluence of the South Fork and main stem of the Merced River (outside the planning corridor).
Yosemite woolly sunflower <i>Eriophyllum nubigenum</i>	UM	FC			South-facing granitic slabs, domes, and gravels. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Congdon's lomatium <i>Lomatium congdonii</i>	MG	FC			Restricted to serpentine and metamorphic soils in canyon live oak woodlands. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Slender-stemmed monkeyflower <i>Mimulus filicaulis</i>	OC	FC			Located in moist granitic soils and meadow edges – vernal mesic sites. Recorded near Snow Creek, Merced Grove, Moss Creek, Bull Creek, and Big-Grizzly Mountain (CDFG 1999b). The nearest reported occurrence for this species is 15 miles outside the planning corridor.
Bolander's clover <i>Trifolium bolanderi</i>	OC	FC			Confined to wet montane meadows. This species occurs along Glacier Point Road (outside the planning corridor).

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
STATE LISTED RARE, THREATENED, OR ENDANGERED SPECIES AND SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN					
BIRDS					
Cooper's hawk <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	YV, UM, MG, SF		CSC		A hawk of wooded areas, found up to 9,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada. Numerous recent records for Yosemite, especially in Yosemite Valley. Habitat destruction in its range has led to population declines. Frequently hunts along wooded edges (NPS 1997b). This species is relatively tolerant of high levels of disturbance.
Sharp-shinned hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	YV, UM, MG, SF		CSC		Hunts in open coniferous forest and edges of meadows and clearings between 4,000 and 7,000 feet elevation in the Sierra Nevada. Nests in forests. One old (1930) nesting record for Yosemite Valley (NPS 1997b). This species is relatively tolerant of high levels of disturbance.
Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>	MG		CSC		Occurs mostly below elevations of 4,000 feet, ranging from annual grasslands to ponderosa pine and California black oak woodland, but prefers open country. Feeds primarily on birds. Reduction in numbers over recent decades may be due to pesticides. This species has not been reported from the planning corridor.
Prairie falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	UM, YV		CSC		Primarily associated with open areas such as grasslands and meadows, where it feeds on small mammals and birds. Nests on cliffs. Have declined in California due to several probable factors, including nest robbing by humans, control of prey species, and pesticides. Many records of this species in alpine areas of Yosemite National Park and occasionally seen in Yosemite Valley. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Long-eared owl <i>Asio otus</i>	YV, MG, SF		CSC		Requires riparian or other thickets with small, densely canopied trees for roosting and nesting. Proximity of this habitat to meadow edges for hunting also enhances quality. One nesting record in Yosemite Valley in 1915 (NPS 1997b). Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Great gray owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	UM, YV, SF		CE		Entire California population of this species is restricted to the Yosemite region, where it reaches southernmost extent of its North American range. Breeds in mixed conifer/red fir forests bordering meadows. Winters in mixed conifer down to blue oak woodlands. Research suggests that human disturbance could affect foraging success of this species, which may explain its absence from Yosemite Valley, and raises concern about actions that may increase human disturbance on great gray owl habitat. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Willow flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	YV, SF		CE		Breeds in mountain meadows and riparian areas from 2,000 - 8,000 feet elevation in the Sierra Nevada, with lush growth of shrubby willows. Has disappeared from much of its range, due to habitat destruction and parasitism from brown-headed cowbirds. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Yellow warbler <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	YV, MG, SF		CSC		Prefers riparian woodlands, but also breeds in chaparral, ponderosa pine, and mixed conifer habitats with substantial amounts of brush. In recent decades, numbers of breeding pairs have declined dramatically in many lowland areas of California. A major cause of this decline has apparently been brown-headed cowbird parasitism (NPS 1997b). Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
MAMMALS					
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	YV, SF, MG		CSC		Primarily found below 6,000 feet in elevation, in a variety of habitats, especially oak, ponderosa pine, and giant sequoia habitats. Roosts in rock outcrops, caves, and especially hollow trees. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Pale big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens</i>	YV		CSC		Found in all habitats up to alpine zone. Requires caves, mines, or buildings for roosting. Prefers mesic habitats where it gleans from brush or trees along habitat edges. Recorded at Wildcat Creek bridge and Mirror Lake (CDFG 1999b). Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	YV, MG, SF, UM		CSC		Found in all habitats up to alpine zone. Requires caves, mines, or buildings for roosting. Prefers mesic habitats where it gleans from brush or trees along habitat edges. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Sierra Nevada red fox <i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	UM		CT		Primarily found in red fir, lodgepole pine, subalpine forests, and alpine fell-fields. Found mostly above 7,000 feet and rarely below 5,000 feet elevation. Five unconfirmed reports for Yosemite Valley, but these sightings could have been of eastern red fox, a non-native species that is present on the west slope of the Sierra Nevada. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
California wolverine <i>Gulo gulo luteus</i>	UM		CT		Found in a wide variety of mountain habitats. Needs water, caves, logs, or other cover for denning. No wolverine have been recorded within California since the 1970s (CDFG 1999b). This species is presumed extirpated from California.
VEGETATION					
Yosemite onion <i>Allium yosemitense</i>	OC		R		Confined to open metamorphic slabs, talus slopes, and scree. This species occurs in relatively inaccessible areas outside the planning corridor.
Tompkin's sedge <i>Carex tompkinsii</i>	MG		R		Limited to foothill oak woodland and chaparral areas and along lower talus slopes. Found sporadically from Arch Rock to El Portal in the Merced River gorge. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Congdon's woolly sunflower <i>Eriophyllum congdonii</i>	MG		R		Restricted to dry, mostly south-facing metamorphic and metasedimentary outcrops. Occurs on dry ridges on metamorphic rocks, scree, and talus. One plant has been located at the sand pit in El Portal. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Congdon's lewisia <i>Lewisia congdonii</i>	MG		R		Grows on moist exposed metamorphic rock faces and slopes. Occurs in chaparral and mixed conifer forest on north-facing slopes in shade. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

SPECIES	AREA ^a	STATUS ^b			HABITAT TYPE/OCCURRENCE
	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
PARK RARE SPECIES					
VEGETATION					
Sugar stick <i>Allotropa virgata</i>	YV			PR	Confined to black oak and mixed conifer forest areas. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Snapdragon <i>Antirrhinum leptaleum</i>	SF			PR	Restricted to small washes and shallow ditches in disturbed areas. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Alpine spiny rattleweed <i>Astragalus kentrophyta</i> var. <i>danus</i>	MG, SF			PR	Grows on alpine summits with metamorphic bedrock. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Big-scale balsamroot <i>Balsmaorhiza macrolepis</i> var <i>macrolepis</i>	MG			PR	Valley and foothill grassland and woodland communities. Often associated with serpentine soils. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Sedge <i>Carex albonigra</i>	MG			PR	Locally rare in the Sierra Nevada in alpine marshy areas and springs. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Sedge <i>Carex capitata</i>	MG			PR	Restricted in the Sierra Nevada; strictly alpine. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Congdon's sedge <i>Carex congdoniss</i>	MG			PR	Talus slopes. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Indian paintbrush <i>Castilleja foliolosa</i>	MG			PR	Found on dry, open, rocky slopes on the edge of chaparral areas. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Alpine cerastrum <i>Cerastrum beeringianum</i>	MG			PR	Grows near snowbanks in alpine areas. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Small's southern clarkia <i>Clarkia australis</i>	OC			PR	Confined to open ponderosa pine forests. Recorded at Tioga Road and at the Toll House (CDFG 1999b). No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Mariposa clarkia <i>Clarkia biloba</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	OC			PR	Chaparral and cismontane woodlands. Endemic to Mariposa and Tuolumne Counties outside the park. Recorded along the South Fork Merced River, Mouth of Ned's Gulch, Sweetwater Creek, and along Highway 140 (CDFG 1999b). No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Fell-fields claytonia <i>Claytonia megahiza</i>	UM			PR	Occurs on gravelly soils or crevices between rocks within alpine fell fields and subalpine coniferous forests. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Child's blue-eyed Mary <i>Collinsia childii</i>	MG, SF			PR	Endemic to central and southern Sierra Nevada, reaching the northern extent of its range in Mariposa County. Occurs on shaded slopes and in open oak and mixed coniferous woodlands. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

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	UM, YV, MG, SF, OC	USFWS	STATE	PARK	
Collinsia <i>Collinsia linearis</i>	MG			PR	Restricted to dry, metamorphic rock outcrops along the metamorphic-granitic contact zone. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Sundew <i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	UM			PR	Confined to sphagnum bogs. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Stream orchid <i>Epipactis gigantea</i>	YV			PR	Restricted to moist granitic ledges, and planted in landscaped areas. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Buckwheat <i>Eriogonum prattenianum</i>	UM			PR	Found on rock outcrops within river corridors. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Wild daisy <i>Erigeron linearis</i>	MG			PR	Known from the metamorphic contact zone. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Wild daisy <i>Erigeron vagus</i>	MG			PR	Rare on crest and eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Fawn-lily <i>Erythronium purpurascens</i>	YV			PR	Endemic to the Sierra Nevada, growing along shaded stream and river corridors. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Dane's gentian <i>Gentianella tenella</i>	MG			PR	Occurs in high meadows. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Boreal bedstraw <i>Galium boreale ssp. septentrionale</i>	YV			PR	Found in wet lower montane meadows. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Goldenaster <i>Heterotheca sessiliflora ssp. echioides</i>	OC			PR	Limited to grasslands and open oak woodlands. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Red-rayed hulsea <i>Hulsea heterochroma</i>	UM			PR	Known from sandy open coniferous forests and recent burns. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Yosemite ivesia <i>Ivesia unguiculata</i>	OC			PR	Endemic to montane meadows and forest edges. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Common juniper <i>Juniperus communis var. montana</i>	MG			PR	Rocky or wooded slopes in high elevation forests. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Pitcher sage <i>Lepechinia calycina</i>	MG			PR	Found on rocky slopes within chaparral and canyon live oak woodlands. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Sierra laurel <i>Leucothoe davisiae</i>	YV			PR	Grows in wet areas and bogs in acid soil. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Yosemite lewisia <i>Lewisia disepala</i>	UM			PR	Occurs on fine gravel on rock outcrops, domes, or ridges. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
False pimpernel <i>Lindernia dubia var. anagallidea</i>	YV			PR	Lives in wet meadows. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Congdon's monkeyflower <i>Mimulus congdonii</i>	MG			PR	Found in granitic soils in disturbed areas, seeps, runoff areas on slopes. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.

TABLE III-2: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Considered in this Analysis (Continued)

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Inconspicuous monkeyflower <i>Mimulus inconspicuus</i>	OC			PR	Found near hillside streams or seeps in partial shade. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Palmer's monkeyflower <i>Mimulus palmeri</i>	MG			PR	Restricted to damp, shaded slopes under canyon live oaks. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Pansy monkeyflower <i>Mimulus pulchellus</i>	OC			PR	Found in vernal moist, open gravelly places such as vernal pools. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Dwarf sandwort <i>Minuartia pusilla</i>	OC			PR	Confined to open pine forests and chaparral slopes. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.
Sierra sweet-bay <i>Myrica hartwegii</i>	SF			PR	Endemic to the northern and central Sierra Nevada. Restricted to streambanks, forming small thickets along the river. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Azure penstemon <i>Penstemon azureus</i> <i>ssp. angustissimus</i>	YV			PR	Generally found in moist woodlands and open forests. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Phacelia <i>Phacelia platyloba</i>	MG			PR	Found in gravelly or rocky soils in chaparral and canyon live oak woodland. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Phacelia <i>Phacelia tanacetifolia</i>	YV			PR	Grows in moist sandy and gravelly open areas. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Snow willow <i>Salix reticulata</i>	MG			PR	Restricted to the Sierra Nevada crest in Yosemite National Park and adjacent alpine slopes. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Wood saxifrage <i>Saxifraga mertensiana</i>	YV			PR	Endemic to northern and central Sierra Nevada. Grows on mossy rocks and moist cliffs. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Bolander's skullcap <i>Scutellaria bolanderi</i>	SF			PR	Occurs in gravelly soils along stream banks and in oak and pine woodlands. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Groundsel <i>Senecio serra</i> var. <i>serra</i>	MG			PR	Found in damp, open coniferous forests of sagebrush scrub. This species has not been reported from the planning corridor.
Giant sequoia <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	YV, SF			PR	Grows in three discrete groves in the park, has also been planted in historic and recent landscaped areas. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Ladies' tresses <i>Spiranthes porrifolia</i>	YV			PR	Found in wet meadows. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Trillium <i>Trillium angustipetalum</i>	SF			PR	Found in meadows and moist grasslands. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Hall's wyethia <i>Wyethia elata</i>	SF			PR	Endemic to the central and southern Sierra Nevada. Occurs in open deciduous woodlands and coniferous forests. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the planning corridor.
Whitneya <i>Whitneya dealbata</i>	OC			PR	Located in open montane forests and dry meadows and slopes. No reported occurrences within the planning corridor.